
Santa Clara Pueblo v. Martinez (1978) Trial
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22: Jose Gene Naranjo-Redirect.pdf (156.1Kb)

U.S. District Court for the District of New Mexico

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1 A Yes, as well, that doesn't apply anymore.

2 Q I see.

3 A At one time, when there were only two groups, that's when
4 these things were mentioned by those names. But, today,
5 they are not.

6 MR. COLLINS: Okay. Thank you. No more questions.

7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

8 BY MR. PRELO:

9 Q You stated on cross examination, Mr. Naranjo, that the
10 mother taught the daughter to some extent and the father
11 taught the son to some extent. But as far as religious
12 training by parents, who is the dominant parent?

13 A Well, on the male side, if it is a male child, the father
14 could be the dominating party there.

15 If it is a female child, the mother does have a role
16 in it, but the dominating party is on the male side most
17 of the time.

18 Q Thank you. You stated also that if the father of an
19 illegitimate child were known, that probably a child would
20 still be taken in by the tribe.

21 Do you know of any cases where the father was actually
22 known?

23 A Well, I can't say where a father was actually known,
24 because as we all know, everybody that's here in the
25 Courtroom, all know that whenever a child is born out of

1 wedlock, a father will not say, "That's my child."

2 Q Only the mother knows?

3 A They never say so. Only the mother knows.

4 Q And sometimes, perhaps the mother doesn't know, either?

5 A Maybe sometimes the mother doesn't know, either.

6 Q Were the naturalized people, besides having to clean the
7 ditches and other work of that nature, were they also
8 made to learn some of the traditions and culture and
9 customs of the Santa Clara Pueblo prior to being recognized?

10 A Well, that is part of it, you might say an unwritten rule,
11 regulation with the tribe, whereby they do have to learn
12 those things before they do come in, or after they come
13 in they do have to learn those things especially if they
14 are Indians.

15 Q You stated on cross examination that money and land and
16 that sort of thing had to do with stopping naturalization,
17 the lack of a lot of land, income. Is that correct?

18 A Well, in a way, yes. As they have stated, there's not
19 enough land to provide for all the outsiders coming in
20 to the tribe.

21 Even at the present time, there's not too much land
22 for the rest of them, building of houses and all that,
23 unless we go up in the hills.

24 So that is one part of it.

25 On the money part, there's not hardly enough money.

1 In case there should be any money divided among the members
2 of the tribe, if there are too many members, why, there's
3 not enough, you know. Maybe we'll receive a dollar, two
4 dollars, maybe fifty cents.

5 Q Now, would you say the same holds true for the old time
6 rule pertaining to the children of a lady who did not
7 marry a Santa Clara man?

8 A Yes. Well, it would be the same thing because that was
9 where it started. That's where it started way back along
10 before we even thought of this Constitution.

11 That thing has been going on and the older people,
12 I guess, at that time, thought of the land, thought of
13 everything else that was coming up. So, naturally, it
14 was --

15 Q Were other things considered, such as culture?

16 A What was that?

17 Q Tradition?

18 A What?

19 Q Were other things considered, as culture and tradition
20 considered, if you know?

21 MR. COLLINS: Objection. Leading, Your Honor.

22 A Such as other things as what?

23 Q (By Mr. Prelo) Culture, tradition.

24 A Well, yes. The culture itself, there are all kinds of
25 things, culture, that goes with the culture. They have

1 been considered.

2 And, today, we have the things that are going on now
3 in our pueblos. If it wasn't preserved way back then,
4 Your Honor, we wouldn't have those things.

5 So that is one of the things we are trying to preserve;
6 our culture, our heritage by not letting too many people
7 come in, maybe, and I would say, at this point, that
8 regardless of what we do, there has to be studies made
9 on these things that we're talking about today, enrollment,
10 naturalizations, everything on it. There has to be studies
11 made and these studies are not going to be an overnight
12 deal.

13 It's not going to be a one-night deal. It might take
14 years before we do anything on this. There's too much
15 studying to be done with all the questions that have been
16 coming out now.

17 Well, those are the questions that are going to be
18 brought out before our minds to study.

19 Q Do I understand you to state you realize there is a
20 problem in the area?

21 A We do realize it.

22 Q Do you know whether the Pueblo has been working on that
23 problem?

24 A Well, at the present time, no. We were working on it.
25 We were working on it.

1 But since the suit came in, everything has stopped
2 on this nature. Everything has stopped, and everything
3 will be at a standstill till this case is done with, till
4 the results of this trial has come to an end.

5 Then we'll start work again.

6 Q It is your testimony that at the time that this matter
7 is concluded, that the Pueblo will devote its effort again
8 to that problem?

9 A Yeah. Right now, it has already consumed three or four
10 years of our time, where we could have been working on
11 this thing that we're talking about today. We could
12 have been working on it, but since a suit is here on us,
13 we can't do anything about it because we're waiting for
14 the result of this trial and we're going to wait for the
15 result to the end.

16 Well, how many years are we going to be waiting?
17 We don't know, and that's how long this enrollment deal
18 is going to last.

19 Q You were asked a question about a Mr. Dozier. Do you
20 know of your knowledge whether he was naturalized prior
21 to 1939?

22 A Oh, yes. That's way back, a long time, when I was just
23 a small boy. That's when he was naturalized.

24 Q You were asked on cross examination, Mr. Naranjo, about
25 the changes in the method of choosing candidates for

1 office.

2 Notwithstanding the changes under the Constitution,
3 is it still, to a large degree, tied into the religious
4 leaders?

5 MR. COLLINS: Objection. Leading, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection.

7 MR. PRELO: I have no further questions.

8 THE COURT: We'll take a recess till 3:35.

9 (Whereupon, at 3:15 o'clock P.M., Court stood in
10 recess, and at 3:35 o'clock P.M., the following
11 proceedings were had.)

12 MR. PRELO: I call Amarante Silva.

13 (Witness sworn by Court Clerk.)

14 AMARANTE SILVA,

15 having been first duly sworn according to law, upon his oath
16 testified as follows:

17 DIRECT EXAMINATION

18 BY MR. PRELO:

19 Q State your name, please.

20 A My name is Amarante Silva.

21 Q Mr. Silva, where do you live?

22 A Santa Clara Pueblo.

23 Q How long have you lived at Santa Clara Pueblo?

24 A All my life, except for being absent, being on the Navajo
25 for several years and coming back to the Pueblo, for some